

PORTO RICAN BILL

The House Concurs in the Senate Amendments and Passes the Measure.

VOTE A VERY CLOSE ONE, 161 TO 153.

All Goods From Porto Rico Can Hereafter Enter the United States Free of Duty.

Certain Foodstuffs Can Enter Porto Rico on the Same Terms—The Bill Also Provides for a Scheme of Civil Government.

Washington, April 12.—The long and bitter struggle over the Porto Rican tariff bill ended when the house, by a vote of 161 to 153, concurred in all the senate amendments. As the bill originally passed the house it was a simple bill, imposing 15 per cent. of the Dingley rates on goods going into Porto Rico from the United States and coming from Porto Rico into the United States. As amended by the senate and agreed to by the house, all restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Porto Rico are eliminated, and certain foodstuffs and other articles which heretofore have gone into Porto Rico free by executive order are excluded from the operation of the 15 per cent. duty imposed on goods entering the island from the United States. A complete scheme of civil government for the island is also attached to the measure.

Upon the final vote nine republicans voted against the bill—Messrs. Heatwole (Minn.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Lane (Ia.), Littlefield (Me.), McCall (Mass.), H. C. Smith (Mich.), Warner (Ill.), Fletcher (Me.) and Lorimer (Ill.). Two democrats—Messrs. Davey and Meyer (La.)—were paired with republicans in favor of the bill, and one democrat—Mr. Sibley (Pa.)—voted for it outright. Mr. De Vries, the other democrat who voted for the original bill, voted against concurrence. Mr. Stallings (dem., Ala.) was the only member on either side absent and unpaired.

The vote came at 5 o'clock, after a very interesting and at times exciting debate of five hours, which covered not only the bill, but the special order under which the house acted. One of the most dramatic features of the day was the reading by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, of the original opinion of Charles E. Macgibbon, the legal adviser of the war department, in favor of the view that the constitution extended over Porto Rico ex proprio vigore. Mr. Dooliver (Ia.), in reply, termed Mr. Macgibbon a clerk who tried to overrule the great lawyer at the head of the war department. Messrs. Warner (Ill.), Crumpacker (Ind.), McCall (Mass.) and Lorimer (Ill.), all republicans, made speeches against the motion to concur.

PACIFIC CABLE PROVIDED FOR.

A Bill Passes the Senate Appropriating Three Million Dollars for the Project.

Washington, April 12.—At the instance of Mr. Hale, chairman of the naval committee, the senate took up a bill providing for the construction, maintenance and operation, under the management of the navy department, of a Pacific cable. The bill as reported to the senate is a substitute for the measure as originally introduced by Mr. Hale. It carries an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the project.

The bill provides for a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, the work to be done under the supervision of the navy department, which has made surveys and determined the practicability of the route. The navy department may use any of its ships that can be adapted to the task of laying the cable, and if it needs other ships, it may charter them. In addition to this, it provides that the secretary of the navy, in his discretion, if he finds it is not practicable to lay the cable by the force of his own department, may contract, under specifications and due advertisement, for the construction, laying and equipment of the cable. All materials and appurtenances shall be of first-class quality.

Section 5 provides that the cable, wires and other instruments, materials, appliances and appurtenances necessary in the work of laying the cable shall be of American manufacture, provided the same can be procured at a cost not exceeding 12 per cent. above what the same can be procured for in foreign markets.

Mr. Hale explained that the bill provided only for the building of the cable from San Francisco to Honolulu. This, he said, would be in the nature of an experiment, and upon the result of it would depend in a measure the future course of the government. It might be deemed desirable, in the light of experience, to start the Philippine cable from some point like Seattle and proceed to Japan by the northern route.

The bill was passed without division.

During the rest of the session the District of Columbia appropriation bill was under consideration, and was finally passed. It carries nearly \$8,000,000.

Station Ship Purchased.

Washington, April 12.—The secretary of war has authorized the purchase by the quartermaster's department of the new steamer Dickinson, at Seattle, Wash., with a view to her use as a station ship in the new military department of Alaska.

WATERS RAPIDLY RECEDING.

No Further Damage Is Now Expected From the Overflowed Rivers in Texas.

Austin, Tex., April 12.—The waters are receding rapidly, and no further damage is expected from the flood. Advice from Leander says that the floods have subsided and the aftermath presents an appalling loss to the farmers and stockmen of that section. Fields are washed almost beyond recognition, and fencing has been washed off from places heretofore considered beyond the reach of any flood. Stock of all kinds was drowned, and many places corn will have to be replanted.

There is a hot political wrangle on in this city because of the loss of the dam and power house. The city is without water, and the old water company has come forward with a proposition to buy all the property interests and the good will of the city's plant. This proposition has its supporters, but it is believed the majority of the tax payers of Austin are against it. Telegrams were received from moneyed interests in Boston and from the holders of the present bonds, tendering the loan of money to the city in case they desired to rebuild the dam and power house. It is not believed, however, that this will be done. The general opinion seems to favor the building of a steam plant by the city, preliminary steps having been taken in that direction. It is believed that, should an attempt be made to rebuild the dam, injunctions would be asked for by the people from every section below here against its reconstruction, claiming that life and property would be endangered.

Probably Four More Lives Lost.

Houston, Tex., April 12.—Advice from Hempstead state that the Brazos is at a standstill, and an overflow below that point to the mouth is not now expected. The Gaudaloupe suddenly rose and is rapidly approaching the high-water mark, and if it reaches it, a portion of the town of Victoria will be overflowed. It is reported from Nursery that two boys and two Mexican herders who went into the valley after the stock are missing, and it is feared they are drowned.

FAMINE IN INDIA.

Some Extent of the Distress as Told By the United States Consul at Bombay.

Washington, April 12.—The state department has made public one of the reports upon which it based its statement to the navy department relative to the famine in India. This particular report is from United States Consul Fee, at Bombay, and presents startling figures to illustrate the extent of the visitation. Mr. Fee says that, notwithstanding the season of acute distress has hardly commenced, the returns far exceed those recorded during the initial stages of the famine three years ago. It then affected only 1,000,000 persons; now the figure is 3,500,000, and the daily expenditure is placed at \$84,000. The famine area covers 300,000 square miles, with a population of 40,000,000, and there is a further area of about 145,000 square miles with a population of 21,000,000 in which more or less distress prevails and where relief already has been or will be given.

The consul says that the applications for relief are overtaking the state authorities and are increasing at an appalling rate, the number of applications at the relief works during the last week in January advanced 250,000 and bringing up the total to 3,500,000, with the most trying period two months distant. In conclusion the consul expresses the fear that the South African war will so divert the attention and contributions of Englishmen as to oblige India to fight the plague and famine alone.

MACRUM'S TALKS.

He Says That the Statement Made By Consul Adelbert Hay Is a Lie.

East Liverpool, O., April 12.—Hon. Charles E. Macrum, ex-consul to Pretoria, South African Republic, when seen regarding the statement that Consul Adelbert Hay has failed to find any evidence of the consular mail being tampered with during Mr. Macrum's stay at Pretoria, said:

"While I do not take much stock in newspaper reports, this is such a palpable perversion of the truth that it is impossible to allow the matter to pass unnoticed, as it seems to have come from the state department. This statement is on a parallel with the malicious misrepresentations which came from the same department before I reached this country. If proofs of all my charges are not on file at the consulate at Pretoria, it is because they have been willfully abstracted therefrom. In short, I want to say that the statement published is a lie—nothing more or less. I have been slandered and maligned until I have become tired of it."

Dismal Freight Wreck.

Jackson, Miss., April 12.—All trains on the Illinois Central were delayed from eight to twenty hours as the result of a freight wreck above Canton. Three members of the train crew were killed outright and Engineer Crisp, one of the oldest employees of the road, was seriously injured.

Frick Says It Is Ridiculous.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 12.—H. C. Frick when asked what truth there was in the reported story of a combination of the Carnegie and Cramp companies said it was too ridiculous to talk about and refused to discuss the subject at all.

BOER POSITION.

It Extends Over Fully Fifteen Miles in a Continuous Row of Hills.

FROM JONES KOP TO SUNDAY'S RIVER

There Has Been Some Unimportant Skirmishing—Lord Roberts Makes a Report to the War Office.

No Official News From Wepener, and the Report of the British Defeat There Is Not Believed in London—Other War News.

Elandsbaagte, April 11.—Last night the Boers set fire to the grass on two hills almost on their extreme wings. The motive has not been ascertained, but the incident disclosed the fact that their position extends over fully 15 miles in a continuous row of hills, from Jones kop, on the British left, to a kopje commanding Sunday's river bridge, on the right.

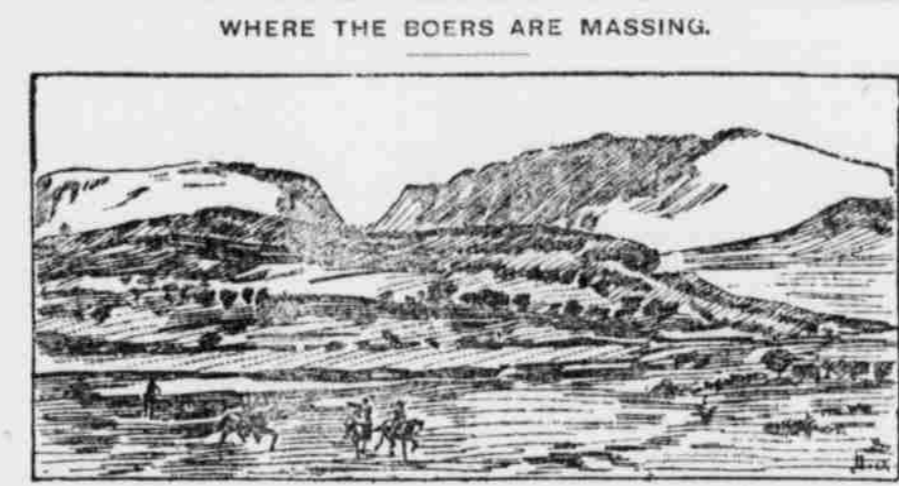
During the night the Boers moved most of their cannon. There has been some unimportant skirmishing to-day.

The British still command Sunday's river bridge. No development from yesterday's affair is expected.

REPORTS FROM LONDON.

Gen. Gatacre's Recall the One Theme of Conversation—But Little News Given Out.

London, April 12.—There is little fresh intelligence from the seat of war in South Africa. It looks as though Lord Roberts may be preparing to take a strong force to clear the Boers from behind him. A Cape Town dispatch says he will not move



The Biggarsberg, about five miles southwest of Glencoe, Natal.

WHERE THE BOERS ARE MASSING.

for another week, owing to the necessity of gathering stores and supplies.

Sir William Gatacre's sudden removal is the theme of much speculation. The curt manner in which it is announced causes much comment. The general impression is that it is connected with the Reddersburg affair, although there are many who consider that there must be something much more serious, as other generals in South Africa have been retained in command after blunders more formidable than Gatacre's.

The war office has received no news of the death of Col. Baden-Powell and utterly discredits the report. The operations in Natal have not yet been fully explained. There appears to have been an attempt to outflank the British at Elandsbaagte and to sever them from their base at Ladysmith.

There are now 15 grandsons of the duchess of Abercorn with the British forces.

It is announced from Bloemfontein that Col. Inigo Jones has been appointed to the command of the guards brigade, Col. Maxwell to the command of the 11th brigade, Col. Knox to the command of the 23d brigade and Maj. Brazier-Creagh, of the Indian staff corps, to the command of Roberts' horse.

LORD ROBERTS' REPORT.

He Furnishes an Account of Methuen's Recent Battle, but Has No News From Wepener.

London, April 12.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 11.—Methuen reports that the party of Boers defeated April 5 made a good resistance for four hours, and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, were within 15 yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, 11 were wounded and 51 were made prisoners. Besides Lieuts. Boyle and Williams, Sergt. Patrick Campbell was killed and two of our men were wounded. Williams was killed deliberately after the white flag had been held up. The perpetrator of the crime was at once shot."

"Methuen speaks in high terms of the intelligent manner in which the Imperial yeomanry and Kimberley mounted corps behaved."

"Buller reports that the enemy attacked his right flank yesterday while he was engaged in changing his position, but our artillery silenced their guns, and they did not press the attack. Our losses were four killed and eight men wounded."

"There is no further news from Wepener."

Enemy Moving Southward.

London, April 12.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The Boers to the southeast are ex-

hibiting indecision of movement, possibly in consequence of our occupation of the railway. Bodies of the enemy are still moving from Winburg southward through Thaba N'Chu. Their destination has not been ascertained. The Boers in the neighborhood of Paardeburg show no disposition to interrupt our communication with Kimberley, from which point civil convoys are still arriving."

BLOEMFONTEIN'S DEFENSE.

It Is Believed That the Town Can Now Be Held By Only a Small Garrison.

London, April 12.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says:

"The permanent defenses are nearing completion, so that the town can be held by a relatively small garrison. A British scout who has visited the Bloemfontein water works reports that the machinery and dams are intact. Only a few Boers remain in the neighborhood. The enemy have trekked six miles north and formed a laager near Waterval."

"News from Gen. Brabant at Wepener shows that all is going satisfactorily there. The troops are getting new khaki serge uniforms and boots."

Cannonading Kept Up.

Aliwal North, April 11.—Lord Kitchener arrived here to-day and left soon after. A Boer big gun was knocked over yesterday at Wepener. The garrison is holding its own. There has been heavy cannonading there again to-day.

Fighting at Two Places.

Pretoria, April 10.—The latest news from the front is that fighting is continuing at Elandsbaagte (Natal) and Dewetsdorp (Orange Free State), but no particulars have been received.

Col. Baden-Powell Dead.

Pretoria, April 10.—It is reported here that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, is dead.

UNION MEN ALL OUT.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust Building in Chicago Is Being Turned Into a Fortress.

Chicago, April 12.—Contractors at work on the Merchants' Loan and Trust building, at Clark and Adams streets, are planning to convert the new skyscraper into a huge fortress. All the union men employed on the building have either struck or have been discharged in the last two days and efforts of the contractors to finish the building inside of the stipulated time (May 1) with non-union men have, it is considered, practically made the work a test of the strength of the contractors and labor unions in the present labor crisis in Chicago.

At present all the doors and windows of the building are barricaded and the structure is guarded by a large force of policemen and private detectives. The contractors say that a large force of non-union men will be put to work on the building at once, and sleeping and eating accommodations will be provided for them inside the building, in order to prevent clashes with union men.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

Gen. Otis Sends to Washington Another List of Deaths Occurring in the Philippines.

Washington, April 12.—The following death report was received at the war department from Gen. Otis: Variola—Wm. Sullivan, Wm. E. Sitter, Chas. W. Steen (corporal), Pompey Lyons. Dysentery—John C. Lundberg, Chas. Segal (corporal), Thos. P. Edwards, Wm. Nolan, Michael Reilly (sergeant), Arthur P. Vanorman. Typhoid Fever—Arthur A. Brandon, Chas. T. Row. Malarial Fever—Chas. E. Thompson, Howard Miller, Thos. Morgan, Peter J. Eckert.

Died from Wounds Received in Action—Frank Wyser (sergeant), Jas. E. Davis, Herman Frisch. Bright's Disease—Jas. McKenna. Uræmia—Geo. Thomas. Heart Disease—Jas. H. Cutler.

Ready to Protect American Interests.

Washington, April 12.—Word was received of the arrival of Adm. Kautz' flagship, the Philadelphia, at San Juan del Sur, where she was ordered for the protection of American interests, said to be endangered by political uprisings in Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Cold Weather in Texas.

Houston, Tex., April 12.—A most extraordinary spell of cold weather for this time of year prevails in North and Central Texas. A heavy frost is expected which will do untold damage to fruit and truck which escaped the March freeze.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The high school building at Parkersburg, W. Va., was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$2,000.

Michael J. Hennessy filed a petition to have the will of his brother, Archbishop Hennessy, declared null and void.

A syndicate of Minneapolis capitalists has purchased all the Northern Pacific lands in Minnesota, amounting to nearly 30,000 acres.

The Mexican Southern railroad, having given a trial to steel sleepers, will replace all wooden sleepers with metal as fast as the wooden ones decay.

The board of regents of the Nebraska state university at Omaha elected Superintendent E. Benjamin Andrews, of Chicago, chancellor of the university.

A sub-committee of the national democratic committee is in Kansas City to ascertain if suitable accommodations for the July gathering can be furnished.

At Kansas City, Mo., Albert G. Roberts and William Duncan pleaded guilty to stealing \$32,000 and were sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary.

Sir William Overend Priestley, member of the British parliament for the universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrews since 1896, and former president of the Obstetrical Society of London, is dead.

WEDNESDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gen. Gatacre has been recalled to England. He is said to have been lax in aiding Gen. Brabant at Wepener.

The London war office does not credit the report from Boer sources of the defeat of the English south of Brandfort.

The transportation building on the Trans-Mississippi exposition grounds was destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire started.

The A. D. T. messenger who is conveying the message of sympathy of the Philadelphia, New York and Boston schoolboys to President Kruger has started on his mission.

Near Canton, Miss., a south-bound Illinois Central freight train was wrecked by a washout. Fireman Boyton and two Negro brakemen were killed outright and Engineer Crisp was seriously injured.

B. C. Bergin, an assayer in the branch mint of the United States at San Francisco, has been arrested on suspicion of having stolen small amounts of gold daily for months past. When taken into custody \$10 worth of gold clippings was found on his person.

Two People Perish in a Fire.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 12.—The residence of Peyton H. Ruble, seven miles below this city, was completely destroyed by fire, together with all of its contents and two of its inmates. The dead are Mrs. Ruble, wife of Peyton Ruble, and Gordon Davis, 9 years old. Peyton Ruble was seriously burned and can not recover. The fire started in the second story, and in a short time was burned to the ground, with the above result.

Judge Taft Reaches San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 12.—Judge Wm. Taft, president of the Philippine commission, accompanied by his family, arrived here. The committee is scheduled to leave here on the transport Hancock next Monday. The party will number in all 45 persons including clerks and other attaches of the commission and the families of those who compose the latter body.

Big Paving Contract Granted.

City of Mexico, April 12.—A contract has been entered into by the city government with a United States firm to pave 75 streets with asphalt in the most approved manner. This is the most important paving contract ever granted here.

Gen. Lee's Duties Enlarged.

Washington, April 12.—The president issued an order merging the departments of Havana and Pinar del Rio, Cuba, under the command of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee with headquarters at Quinqueros. The change will take effect May 1.

MARKET REPORT.

Chicagoland, April 11. FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$3.00; 3.25; spring family, \$2.95; 3.05; winter patent, \$3.15; 3.30; winter family, \$2.50; \$2.85; winter patent, \$3.40; 3.75; extra, \$2.05; 2.30; low grade, \$1.75; \$2; Northwest rye, \$2.85; 3.10; do city, \$2.80; 3.10.

GRAIN—Wheat: Nominally firm at 75c for No. 2 red. Corn: No. 2 mixed quotable at 43½c on track. Sales: Mixed ear, track, 45c; No. 2 yellow, track, 44c. Oats: Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 27½c.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs: Select shipper, \$5.65; select butchers, \$5.60; 5.65; fair to good packers, \$5.50; 5.60; fair to good light, \$5.25; 5.30; common and roughs, \$4.60; 5.45. Cattle: Fair to good shipper, \$4.60; 5.15; fair to choice butchers, \$4.65; 5.10; fair to medium butchers, \$3.85; 4.00; common, \$3.45; 3.75. Sheep: Extras, \$6; good to choice, \$5.50; 5.20; common to fair, \$4.25; 5.25. Lambs: Extras, \$7.35; good to choice, \$6.75; 7.15; common to fair, \$5.65; 6.50. Veal Calves: Fair to good light, \$6; 6.50; common and large, \$4; 5.75.

Chicago, April 11.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 69½; 70½c; No. 3 red, 67; 68c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 do, 61; 66c; No. 1 northern spring, 67½; 69c; No. 2 do, 67; 68c; No. 3 spring, 63; 64½c. Corn: No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39; 40c. Oats: No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 24½c.

Distillery Slop!

Distillers' "Dried Grains" for feeding stock. Best fat-producing food known. Give it a trial. THE H. E. FOGUE DISTILLERY CO., MARYSVILLE, KY.

Dr. Anna B. Hewins,

THE LADY DENTIST,

No. 17 West Second Street.

All kinds of high-class Painless Dentistry done in the most artistic and scientific manner. Prices right. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work \$5 to \$20. Best sets of Teeth on rubber \$5 to \$15. Gold Fillings \$1 and up.

Seasonable Drygoods.

Fancy and Staple.

Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings.

Housekeeping Goods Generally Always in Stock.

GEO. COX & SON.

Established in 1819.

State National Bank,

OF MARYSVILLE, KY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Surplus, 30,000

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAMUEL M. HALL, President.

CHAS. D. PEARCE, Cashier. JAS. N. KIRK, Vice-Pres.

JOHN W. PORTER. J. H. CUMMINGS.

PORTER & CUMMINGS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

17 E. Second street. MARYSVILLE, KY.

RAILWAY TIMECARDS.

L. & N. Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD.

Leaves, MARYSVILLE DIVISION. Arrives.

5:45 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 9:45 a.m. 8:30 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

ARRIVALS AT MARYSVILLE.

City of Mexico, April 12.—A contract has been entered into by the city government with a United States firm to pave 75 streets with asphalt in the most approved manner. This is the most important paving contract ever granted here.

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VANDERBILT SYSTEM.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Tickets on sale at the C. & O. Station in this city for all routes on this road. Hours of arrival and departure are at Cincinnati.

Leaves, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI DIVISION. Arrives.

8:30 a.m. 11:10 p.m. 9:05 a.m. 11:30 p.m.

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